

Municipal Buildings,  
Withernsea.

August, 1951.

To the Chairman & Members of the Withernsea U.D.C.

Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for <sup>1950</sup>~~1949~~ on the Health  
and Sanitary Administration of your town.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F.R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.



## Population.

The Registrar General estimates the population of Withernsea at mid year 1950 as 4894. In 1948 it was 4965, in 1949, 4810 and now has recovered slightly.

It was expected there would be a drift back to Hull after the war for economic reasons but many factors, conflicting one with the other, have tended to keep the Withernsea resident population more or less stationary. For example the higher travelling costs has to be weighed against the advantages of living at the seaside but it is evident that the housing difficulties have been the greatest factor.

Withernsea however has its own attractions. It is an ideal holiday place for children with its wide stretch of sands within easy access of the whole town and is now rapidly recovering from the ravages of the war.

Withernsea is however deficient in playing ground facilities for children, apart from the sands and school playgrounds there is a suitable site available and much damage might be prevented if the children were able to work off their surplus energy on a field set apart for this purpose.

## Birth Rate

The number of live births registered is 80, 45 males and 35 females, an increase of 15 above 1949 and 8 above 1948. There was an excess of 14 births over deaths.

The birth rate is 16.34 per 1000 population, an increase of nearly 3 per 1000 above last year. The rate for the whole country is 15.8 and that for the smaller towns of 25000 to 50,000 population 16.7. The birth rate and death rate for towns are usually higher than in rural districts.

The birth rate has dropped considerably from the immediate post war years when the rate mounted to 20.8 in 1947 and 23.27 in 1946 - an all time high!

## Death Rate

During the year 66 residents died including those who died in hospital or away from home. The sexes were nearly equally divided.

Heart disease was again the main cause accounting for over one third of the deaths. Twice the number of women died than did males, the opposite of the year before.

Other outstanding causes of death were Cerebral Haemorrhage, bronchitis and cancer each accounting for about 10% of the total number.

The Death rate in your district is 13.48 per 1000 a decrease of 2.3 per 1000 from last year almost entirely due to the decreased mortality in males.

The death rate for the whole country is 11.6. When the death rate for your district is corrected by the area comparability factor of 0.80 which takes into account the age groups of population the figure is reduced to 10.78 which is what the death rate would have been if there had not been a rather greater number of older retired people living in Withernsea than is general throughout the country.

## Maternal Mortality.

No mother died as the result of pregnancy, childbirth or abortion and there was no notification of puerperal fever. Over the whole of England and Wales there was one maternal death in about 1163 Births.

## Infant Mortality.

This is the most reliable guide we have of the social and sanitary conditions of a district when taken over a period of year. Last year our rate was 46 deaths per 1000 births, as we had 3 children dying during their first year. This year no child died during its first year, giving an Infant Mortality of Nil and further a neonatal mortality of Nil, i.e. no deaths during the first four weeks.





- (1) Infective conditions or diseases like Bronchitis, Broncho Pneumonia, gastro-enteritis or summer diarrhoea or
- (2) Premature Birth, or
- (3) Birth injuries or
- (4) Congenital malformations, are the four common causes of death in infants in their first month of life.

If we could, and we eventually should, be able to treat successfully the first three we would have a negligible neonatal mortality.

With increased education on the care of infants by Health Visitors and the use of the Sulpha drugs Penicillin and the even newer antibiotic Chloromycetin a great improvement in the first cause is to be expected. We do not know all the answers in the causation of premature birth but the best safeguard still is good antenatal care, including maternal education.

#### Prevalence of and control over infectious diseases.

26 cases of infectious disease were notified during the year. In addition four cases of Pulmonary tuberculosis were notified.

#### Measles.

There were 23 notifications (of which 9 were in the last quarter of 1950)

The notification rate is 4.7 per 1000 population.

The disease was of a mild nature and there were no complications. The notification rate for the whole country is 8.39 per 1000.

#### Whooping Cough.

No cases were notified. The notification rate for England and Wales is 3.6.

#### Diphtheria.

No cases were notified but there are still cases notified in other parts of England and Wales and there is no room for complacency. Immunisation is still necessary.

#### Vaccination and Immunisation during the year.

##### (a) Number of Persons vaccinated or revaccinated during the year 1950

Age at Date of Vaccination.	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total.
Number vaccinated	16	2	-	2	20
Number re-vaccinated.	-	-	-	4	4

##### (b) Number of children at 31st December, 1950, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1936.)

Age at 31.12.50 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1950	1 1949	2 1948	3 1947	4 1946	5-9 1941-45	10-14 1936-40	Total under 15
Number Immunised.	1	25	35	51	60	321	153	666

##### (c) Number of children immunised during the year ended 31st December, 1950 (Figures also included in (b) above)

Under 5	5-15	Total	Boosters.
49	1	50	235.

Diarrhoea under 2 years. No deaths occurred.

#### Tuberculosis.

2 males and 2 females were notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 males died from it during the year.



One cannot emphasise too strongly the infectious nature of this dread disease, especially where children are concerned.

All whose work brings them into daily contact with children should be X rayed before engagement and conversely all those who take up positions in sanatoria or Tuberculosis wards should be tested for immunity against Tuberculosis and if susceptible should be immunised against it as is now possible.

Under this National Health Service a clinic for outpatient treatment at Patrington near Withernsea and Sanatorium treatment at Raywell and Driffield are provided in addition to domiciliary treatment by a chest consultant where necessary.

The cases notified and the deaths in age groups are summarised below.

Age.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pul.		Non Pulm.		Pulm.		Non. Pulm.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 and over	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

#### General Provision of Health Services

A domiciliary Nursing service is provided by the County Council, also an ambulance service.

#### Health Visitors

A nurse Health Visitor is resident in Withernsea and attends to this important educational service and to the Infant Welfare Clinic which is held monthly.

Immunisation against Diphtheria and whooping cough is strongly encouraged and given free at the Clinic and by the General Practitioners.

#### Home Helps.

A Home Help Service is also provided by the County Council.



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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1950.

SECTION "C".

WATER SUPPLY. The water supply is obtained under contract from the Kingston - upon - Hull Corporation; an arrangement which has been in existence since February, 1916.

The water is brought through pipes to a Tower situated at Rimswell, a distance of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the Town and thence distributed by gravitation.

The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. ( See Appendix.)

The total consumption of water was 55,342,000 gallons as compared with 53,672,000 gallons for the year 1949, an increase of 1,670,000 gallons.

Consumption by Meter	6,882,220 gallons.
Domestic Consumption	<u>48,459,780 gallons.</u>
Total Consumption	<u>55,342,000 gallons.</u>

Gross Daily Consumption	151,622 gallons.
Domestic Daily Consumption	132,767 gallons.

Daily domestic consumption per head based on a population of 4,984 = 26.6 galls.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE AND NIGHT SOIL.

(a) NIGHT SOIL. Night soil from 14 houses where the closets have not been converted to the water carriage system and from approximately 263 privies at the various camps in the Area is collected weekly by covered vehicle and disposed of to farms outside the district.

(b) HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE. 1,252 loads of House Refuse and 141 loads of Trade Refuse, weighing approximately 1,878 tons and 141 tons respectively, were collected.

The Refuse Incinerator Station which was destroyed by fire in 1949, was reconstructed and again brought into full use in November, 1950. During the interim period only about 50% of the refuse was dealt with by incineration due to the absence of forced draught for the furnace, the remainder of the refuse was tipped on land adjacent to the Incinerator Station and as tipping proceeded it was covered down with ash and clinker from the Incinerator

(c) SALVAGE OF MATERIALS. The salvaging of waste paper and kitchen waste was in 1949, found to be uneconomic and the Council thereupon decided to suspend the separate collection of these two commodities. This arrangement operated until November, 1950, when the Council entered into a Contract with a scrap metal, etc., merchant who undertook to sort all refuse delivered to the Incinerator Station and retain all salvaged materials, he paying the sum of £.400 to the Council for this right for a period of one year, at the end of which period the Contract shall be reviewed.

The following salvaged materials were sold during the year:-

	tons-	cwts-	qrs	£	s	d
Mixed Waste Paper	3	0	0	13	17	6
Baled Tins	9	0	0	16	17	6
Baled Black Scrap	3	0	0	9	15	0
Cast Iron Scrap	2	10	0	10	0	0
Bones	1	7	1	7	18	0
Miscellaneous Scrap						
Metal, tins, etc.	-	-	-	25	0	0
Ash from Incinerator Plant	33 c. yds.			3	6	0
Clinkers from Incinerator						
Plant	15 c. yds.			1	2	6
				<u>87</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>



SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. The area is drained on the combined system and the sewage is discharged direct to the sea without treatment.

The Council's Consulting Engineer is preparing schemes for the eradication of back flooding from the sewers in the Victoria Avenue and Park Avenue areas, the reconstruction of the existing sea outfall sewer for a distance below sea high water mark and for the construction of a sea outfall sewer to discharge at a point south of the town. It is expected that part of the work in connection with these schemes will be commenced in 1951.

RODENT CONTROL.

(a) Surface Properties. Inspections have been made of a number of dwelling houses and business premises and action taken to clear them of rats and mice.

(b) Sewer Treatment. Regular tests have been undertaken to ascertain the degree of infestation. This was found to be small and where necessary defestation was carried out.

ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS. No complaints of infested premises have been received.

WORKSHOPS. The following workshops and factories are on the register:-

Joiners .....	4
Letter Press & Printing .....	1
Sweets & Ice Cream Manufacturer .....	1
Charging Accumulators ....	1
Coal & Gas Manufacture .....	1
Garage & Motor Repairs .....	4
Bakeries .....	4
Plumbers & Electricians .....	6
Total	<u>22</u>

The sanitary condition of the lavatories were found to be in a satisfactory condition and the "Abstract of the Factories and Workshops" found duly posted.

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SECTION "D".

NEW HOUSES. Number of new houses completed in the Withernsea Area during 1950 :-

(a) Local Authority	Permanent Houses	36
(b) Private Enterprise	Permanent Houses	5

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects  
( under Public Health or Housing Acts ) ..... 53
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..... 116
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above)  
which were inspected under the housing Consolidated Regulations  
1925 and 1932. ... .. 53
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..... 116
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or  
injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..... Nil
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the  
preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human  
habitation ..... 53







REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers..... 41

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

## (a) Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices .....   | Nil |
| (a) By Owners .....   | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .....   | Nil |

## (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices .....           | Nil |
| (a) By Owners .....  | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .....  | Nil |

## (c) Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..... | Nil |
| (2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...               | Nil |

## (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....  | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..... | Nil |

HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ..... | Nil |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein .....                        | Nil |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein .....                         | Nil |



- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ..... Nil
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ..... Nil
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ..... Nil
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ..... Nil

Maintenance repairs to 31 Ministry of Health Requisitioned Houses (ex Military) have been carried out during the Year.

### SECTION "E".

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

##### Milk Supply.

There are 13 Purveyors of Milk on the register.

Two Supplementary Licences for the sale of Pasteurised Milk was issued.

One Supplementary Licence for the sale of Sterilised Milk was issued.

One Supplementary Licence for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk was issued.

##### UN SOUND FOOD.

The following foods, found on inspection to be unfit for human consumption, were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

2	-	5 oz. tins of Heinz Strained "runes"	
1	tin	"Mally" Full Cream Unsweetened Milk	
2½	lbs.	Digestive Biscuits (B12)	
4	tins	"Tomatoes" "Bufalo" Brand	15 ozs.
1	tin	do "Glen" do	27 ozs.
1	tin	do "AJC" do	1 lb -
4	tins	do "Anglo" do	2 lbs 3 ozs
3	tins	Grape Fruit Juice "Trinidad" Brand	20 ozs.
1	tin	Processed Peas "Malten" Brand	16 ozs.
2	tins	Beans (unidentified owing to rust)	?
1	tin	Tomatoe Soup "Glen" Brand	15 ozs.
3	tins	"Ideal" Full Cream Milk (unsweetened)	
5	tins	"Springtime" do	
1	tin	Smorgens Mince Beef Loaf with Cereal	12 ozs.
2	tins	Salmon "Watermelon" Brand	15½ ozs.
1	tin	Red Plums "Lakeland" Brand	20 ozs
1	tin	Danish Brislings	¾ ozs.
1	tin	Derbyshire Mixed Vegetable	10 ozs.
1	tin	French Beans (unidentified owing to rust.	14 ozs.
1	tin	Crab Paste do	¾ ozs.
10	tins	Unsweetened Condensed Milk Beef	115 lbs

##### COWSHEDS.

There are two Cowsheds in the Urban Area.

No defects were found.





COPY.CITY AND COUNTY OF KINGSTON UPON HULL.

City Laboratories,  
184, High Street,  
KINGSTON UPON HULL.

February 20th, 1951.

The Water Engineer & Manager,  
KINGSTON UPON HULL.

Dear Sir,

ANALYSIS OF WATER from  
Dunswell taken February 6th, 1951.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

Colour,	Colourless.
Appearance,	Clear,
Taste,	Normal.
Odour,	None.

GENERAL CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

Reaction, pH,	7.2
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PARTS PER MILLION.

Free Carbon Dioxide, as CO <sub>2</sub>	12.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, as N,	none
Albuminoid Nitrogen, as N,	0.004
Nitrous Nitrogen, as N,	None
Nitric Nitrogen, as N,	3.87
Hardness, Soap), as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	287
TEMPORARY,	198
PERMANENT,	89
Permanganate figure, (4 hours 80°F.),	
as O,	0.212
Alkalinity, as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	222
Total Solids, (at 180°C),	395

MINERALS ANALYSIS.

Calcium, as Ca,	113.6
Magnesium, as Mg,	6.8
Sodium, as Na,	18.2
Carbonate, as CO <sub>3</sub>	133.5
Chloride, as Cl,	28.0
Sulphate, as SO <sub>4</sub> ,	55.6
Nitrate, as NO <sub>3</sub>	17.1
Iron,	none

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) D.J.H. Bagnall.  
City Analyst.



COPY.

CITY AND COUNTY OF KINGSTON UPON HULL.

City Laboratories,  
184, High Street,  
KINGSTON UPON HULL.

December 29th, 1950.

The Water Engineer & Manager,  
Kingston upon Hull.

Dear Sir,

BACTERIOLOGICAL DATA OF WATER from  
Dunswell taken December 5th, 1950.

No. of Colonies growing on <u>Nutrient Agar</u> at 21°C. per 1 ml. of the water ( 3 days),	1
No. of Colonies growing on <u>Nutrient Agar</u> at 37°C per 1 ml. of the water(2 days),	1
Presumptive B. Coli Test (2 days):- Probable No. Bac. Coli in 100 mls. of the water,	0

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) D.J.T. Bagnall.  
City Analyst.

